THIS APPEALS TO THE 430,000 COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

No Work Done on the Mome in Minghamton Since Last Fall-The Foundations Only Are Completed-Money Needed Before Work Can Be Resumed on the Build. the Rumors of a Collapse of the Project,

BINGHAMTON, June 2.-For the past few weeks there have been rumors regarding the collapse of the great benevolent movement to construct a home for indigent travelling men in Binghamton. Yesterday a correspondent of THE SUR stood upon the parapet of the foundation of the home building, which was begun last summer with such a splendid display of energy. Gazing out across the mass of masonry, a magnificent vista was opened to view. The site is lofty and commanding, overlooking the beautiful Susquebanna and Chenango valleys. On Oct. 9, 1894, representatives of the Commercial Travellers Home Association and their friends from all points of the compass gathered together upon the site and witnessed a most imposing ceremonial in the laying of the corner stone. The scene has changed since then. The busy hum of industry is stilled, and rough-sawn plank, rudely tacked together, cover the substructure to prevent the encroachment of the elements. Here and there between the crevices of half-hewn stone scattered about the ground, rank weeds and grasses peep forth, and a general appearance of desertion and ruin seems to haunt the place The day that work ceased on the building last fall the public was informed that construction would be resumed in the early springtime, as soon as the weather would permit. Spring came but there was no resumption, and then the management promised again that the work would be delayed for only a few weeks longer. Now that two months have gone by and work has not been resumed, it is not strange that it has come to be an almost accepted fact that the brilliant beginning will end in dismai failure.

At a cholcogathering of men in the café of the Iroquois Hotel in Euffalo a few days ago, it was positively stated, and a wager was offered to back the statement, that the home would never be completed for the purpose for which it was designed. A prominent travelling man, hailing from Chicago, said that the whole project was a bluff from the start, conceived in a hurrah spirit, and thus far had been carried out by the stiffest sort of brazenry. Other gentlemen present expressed the opinion that the Board of Management never fairly appreciated what a stupendous project they had undertaken. Still others went so far as to say that much of the dissatisfaction recently expressed was due to a sudden awakening of travelling men generally to the fact that a home for travelling indigents was a monstrously silly idea to begin with.

This talk is given simply for what it is worth, and probably does not express the opinion of the large majority of travellers of the country. Friends of the organization say that the greatst opposition that has been met with thus far has come from travelling men themselves, and most of it has been inspired by jealousy. The current report that the scheme was invented characterized as bosh by leading men in the order. But the fact remains that the management is at the present time practically without funds, that \$125,000 at least will be needed to complete the main building, and that after its completion at least \$75,000 will be required annually for its maintenance and the support of

The membership of the Commercial Travellers' Home Association, at the outside estimate, amounts only to 6,000. Each member pays in annual dues \$1. From the \$6,000 per annum so collected must be taken the expenses of running the main office in this city, the rent of which is \$1,200 per annum. The Secretary of the Association, Walter H. Booth, receives a salary of to this the general running expenses of the of-General Manager S. D. W. Cleveland, attorney's fees, &c., and it will be seen that there is little left for the building fund. Thirty-one thousand dollars have already been expended in the construction of the foundation, the building of roads, and general improvement of the site. Fifteen thousand dollars of this sum was subscribed by the generous citizens of Binghamton, who also gave the site for the building, consisting of a hundred acres of land. Hence, it may be seen that the association itself hes only expended upon the work \$15,000, and that it has been nearly four years in getting this sum together. General Manager S. D. W. Cleveland, attorney's

been hearly four years.

General Manager S. D. W. Cleveland was found in his private office in consultation with the attorney for the association, ex-Assemblyman I. T. Deyo of this city. Both gentlemen were very indignant at the reports which have been circulated. Mr. Cleveland, however, frankly admitted that he considered the laying frankly admitted that he considered the laying the constant of the considered the second constant of the c been circulated. Mr. Cleveland, however, frankly admitted that he considered the laying of the corner stone as a "too previous" act, and that it was done contrary to his advice. He and Attorney Devo both said that the suspension of work upon the new home building was in accordance with plans formulated last year, but afterward it was frankly admitted that a lack of funds was the principal reason for knocking off work. They said that this summer would be spent in making contracts for the 350 tons of iron and steel end the immense amount of cut stone, brick terra cotta, and all other materials which will be needed in the construction of the building and in the placing of these supplies upon the ground before the acting in of winter. Mr. Cisveland expressed perfect conditione in the ultimate success of the undertaking. He said he had received in offer from George O. Garnsey of Chicago, the architect of the building, to furnish sufficient material for the immediate construction of two or three stories of the superstructure at once, the architect having sources to draw on for the materials, to be paid for in the future.

Tous far the management has never allowed

Tous far the management has never allowed there is no in debt to the extent of one deliar, and the offer was refused. At present the Commercial Travelers' Home Association has between \$1.000 and \$5.000 tied up in the defunct Merchants' Bank of this city. The membership of the association is growing now at the rate of 150 members a month, and the Commercial Travelers' Magazine, which is now the property of the association, is a money-making venture. From these sources, together with various advertising schemes which have recently been put affect, it is expected that sufficient funds will be raised to complete the building by the fall of 1806.

the shame of commercial travellers through-But he shame of commercial travellers throughout the country be it said that they are alone to
binine for the present condition of the work. The
fact that there are \$40,000 commercial travellers in the United States and that only 0,000 of
these have joined the association, tells its tale
of apathy. If each of these \$38,000 travelling
men, who would be directly benefitted by the
home, would pay the sum of \$1 and join the
association, the beautiful home would soon be
completed, and a sufficient fund would be left
to provide it with a permanent endowment
find, the interest upon which would almost, if
bet quite, support the institution and its beneficiaries.

BINGHAMTON, June 2 .- A man giving his name senting himself as an agent for the Commercial ster by the sub-Executive Committee of the

LEAPED FROM A WINDOW.

Bead When Picked Up, Although the Fall Was but Fifteen Feat.

admitted into St. Joseph's Hospital on May 3 in the last stages of consumption. He was placed between two windows in a ward on the second floor so that he might have as much air sa peachle. While left alone for a moment sarly Saturday morning Aldorico throw himself out of the window. He fell only fifteen feet, but was dead when lowest up.

I'm Burier, the physician in charge of the hospital, believes that hi quick passage through the air, coupled with his afficulty of breathing, caused his death, rather than striking on the soft turf of the lawn. No bones were broken, and there were no outward signs of infuries.

BALTIMORE, June 2.-Arthur L. Bricknell, a salesman for Hanline Brothers, paint dealers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was found unconscious in his room at 218 West Franklin street to-day. The room was filled with gas, the burner being

turned on full. He was taken to a hospital, and is in a critical condition. The people of his boarding house ray that he had domestic fromlies resently, and that his wife indicate fromlies resently, and that his wife indicate from and returned to her parents in including the weeks 190. A scaled letter addressed in Mrs. Itial Brokhard 222 Putnam average from the Broadlyn, N.Y., was found in his room, ifficured will probably die. NAVAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Opening of the War College-Table Money for Kiel-Movements of Ships,

WASHINGTON, June 2.- The Naval War College on Coasters' Harbor Island begins its season of work this week, Assistant Secretary McAdoo making the opening address, as he did last year. The navy class consists of three Captains, Robeson, Kempff, and Ludlow; five Commanders White, Bishop, Heyerman, Lyons, and Longnecker; two Lieutenant-Commanders, Gilmore and Pillabury; nine Lieutenants, Wilson, Winslow, Barroll, Rodgers, Ruschenberger, Caperton, Kellogg, Clark, and Eldredge; four Ensigns, Stanworth, Tarbox, Franklin, and Kittelle, Lieut, Fritche of the Danish Navy and Lieuts. Bertholf and Hasson of our Revenue Cutter Ser-

vice will also, by permission, take the course In addition there is the staff of the college, with Capt. H. C. Taylor, President; Capt. Wallach of the Marine Corps, Lieuts. Rush and Wilson, and Ensign Marble, besides Capt. Mahan and Commanders Goodrich and Stockton on

temporary duty at the college.

The suggestion carried by this list of names is that the Naval War College is an institution for officers who have passed beyond the rudiments of their profession, acquired at Annapolis. Many, as will be seen, have reached command rank and are familiar with its duties, while others are close upon that rank. The institution, in fact, seeks to prepare the officers of our navy for war. The problems that it deals with are chiefly those of strategy, tactics, coast defense, and international law.

The importance of organized effort and en-

couragement to keep the officers of our navy in touch with the progress of their profession everywhere, through study and discussion, cannot be overestimated. But in addition the work of each season centres in a practical problem which is of great importance to the naval defence of our country. The scene of this problem last year was Long Island Sound in its relation to the defence of New York, while this year it is the New England coast as related to the defence of Portland and Boston. Capt. Mahan will deliver a series of lectures on naval strategy; Capt. Taylor, a series on naval tactics and their principles, as deduced from ancient battles; Commander Goodrich, a series on coast defence; Commander Stockton, a series on international law, based on last summer's lectures of the late Prof. Snow, which he has edited and revised since Prof. Snow's death, with the assistance of eminent Harvard professors. Capt. Harrington will lecture on the tactics of the ram; Lieut. Holman, on the torpedo in warfare; Lieut. Meigs and Prof. Alger, on the tactics of the gun and on armor; Dr. Siegfried, on hygiene; Lieut.-Col. Bliss, U. S. A., on military hygiene; Lieut.-Col. Bliss, U. S. A., on military strategy; Constructor Capps, on construction; Capt. Hoff, on tactics; Commander Maynard, on electricity; Lieut, Rush, on the season's problem; Lieut, Wilson, on war games, which will be regularly played; Ensign Marbie, on const defence charts.

It will be seen from this pregramme how wide and how useful the work of the course is. Its results, when summed up in October, will be found to possess high value, not only in the training of officers, but in the recorded fruits of studies.

training of officers, but in the recorded fruits of audies.

The decision of Secretary Herbert to furnish from the contingent fund a sum for defraying the cost of entertaluments to be given by Admiral Kirkland and his officers at Kiel will materially enhance the gayety of our squadron on that occasion. It is all the pleasanter to dance when someboug else pays the piper. Our officers will doubtless be invited to entertainments, and, if they accept, may feel bound to repay the favor; yet it is not altogether agreeable on such occasions to foot the bills out of official salaries. The Secretary has also, it is said, ordered that no civilians shall visit the vessels during the official functions, except our diplomatic representatives in foreign countries. This may reduce the cost and the work, if also, perhaps, the extent of the popular knowledge of the excellence of our vessels which had been spoken of as one thing to be gained by having oken of as one thing to be gained by having ir of them at Kiel.

four of them at Kiel.

The Hennington's departure to Honolulu the other day was with a view to relieving the Philadelphia, which will then return to San Francisco to be docked and cleaned. Thence she will probably go to the Asiatic station to relieve the Baltimore as flugship, taking out a large number of men who have a long time to serve, while the Baltimore will bring back the serve, while the Baitimore will bring back the men whose chilstments have expired, or are about to expire. It is worth observing that Admiral Beardslee is authorized to retain both the Phila-delphia and Bennington at Honolulu, if affairs there seem to him to warrant that course. Of late there appears to be a commendable desire to avoid a repetition of that policy of leaving Hawaiian waters without an American repre-sentative, which called out so much criticism some time swo.

sentative, which called out so much criticism some time ago.
With the decrease at present of calls upon our vessels for service among the republics to the south of us, and the turning over of Behring Sea duty to the revenue cutters, there is now, at last, a reasonable supply of vessels for answering any new call. The New York and Columbia will doubtless return from Kiel soon after the festivities, the Olympia is at San Francisco, while the Atlanta and Raleigh and other vessels are at liberty for any service. Before long, also, we may expect the Maine and Texas to go into commission. The former could do so at once, if necessary. As a preparation, crews will be secured under the act of Congress allowing 1,000 additional men. Since there is no pressing need of them, these vessels will probably go into active service only about two months hence, as it is a saving of expense of searcher meanwhile in their present state. will probably go into active service only about two months hence, as it is a saving of expense to keep them meanwhile in their present state. Later in the season, the reasseabling of the vessels of the North Atlantic station for fleet maneuvres will be one of the events of the year. One of the indians sturrents is now in position, and the other will probably be during the present month. The guns and mounts for both have, for some time, been in readiness. There is some hesitation to incur the large cost of setting up a portion of a turret at indian Heal for experimental purposes, and the matter is still under consideration.

THE LAMP FELL INTO THE CRIB. It Broke-The Blazing Oil Perhaps Mortal-

ly Burned the Baby and His Aunt. Part of the third floor of the tenement at 325 families, is occupied by Maiiho Dimando, his two sons, Guiseppi, 4 years old, and Autonio,

At 9 o'clock last night Antonio was asleen in a crib directly underneath a mantel piece in one of the rooms, and on a mattress on the floor alongside the crib lay Guiseppe, also asleep. On the mantel piece was a lighted kerosene lamp. When some member of the household went to move the lamp, it slipped from his grasp and

fell into the crib.

The lamp broke, and the oil splashed over the baby and over the side of its cribon to Guiseppe,

The lamp broke, and the oil splashed over the baby and over the side of its crib on to Guiseppe. The crib, the bedding, and the mattress blazed, and the children screamed.

The three adults made frantic endeavors to put out the flames. Maria grabbed the baby and tried to stop its single garnent from burning by clasping him close to herself. This caused her own ciothes to blaze.

Her brother tried to smother the burning mattress from which he had saatched fulseppe, by throwing over it another mattress.

But the dames gained on them both, and so lighted up the room that two boys, named Winkheimer and Bazley, who were passing in the street, saw there and ran up into the room. At the same time neighbors burst into the room and butween them aid, by the use of bedding and water, the dames were extinguished.

Two fire alarms had in the meantime been sent in, but there was no work for the fremen.

The Dimando household were taken down stairs, where they are attended by two Italian doctors, pending the arrival of an ambulance. The two men were not seriously burned all over the bedy that it was said he would probably die. Ginsepps was not burned as much as his brother.

The woman was so seriously burned that Father Antheny of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel near by was called to administer to her the last rites of the thurch of Our Lady of Mount Carmel near by was called to administer to her the last rites of the there. Monot Carmel near by was called to administer to her the last rites of the t hurch. Joseph Alderico, an Italian, 42 years old, was

Then she and the two children were taken to the Harlem Hospital. Petrasumon, June 2,-At to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Western University Chancellor Holland will ask for \$250,000. It is proposed to build and equip a new astro-nomical observatory at a cost of \$110,000, for which hids have already been secured, to equal the one at Lick Observatory. A 36-inch lens will be used. A new law achool will be started with \$50,000. The sum of \$100,000 is to be de-voted toward starting a school of mines and mining.

Morris Ange' tern, 18 years old, of 174 Eldridge street, was drowned last night in the

Harlem River while bathing at the foot of Ninety-third street.

He could not swim and had to cling to a rope attached to a seew that was messed near the bank. When he lost his bold he was swept away by the current. His companions ap-parently made methort to save him.

A. Clone & Non. Bir Cortlandt Ht. Those summer sulfs, cool and stylish, at reduced prices - act. THE GALE THAT SANK HER. TERRIFIC WIND STORM IN WHICE THE COLIMA WENT DOWN.

Wreckage and Lumber Were Blown Out of the Sea-Many of the Victims Were Killed by the Flying Debris \$160,000 in Treasure Went Down with Her.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2,-Capt. H. L. Read, the well-known marine surveyor of this city, in a despatch from Mazatlan, gives some additional particulars of the Colima wreck obtained from Third Officer Hansen, who escaped on the deck house, and A. J. Sutherland, who clung to the seats of an overturned lifeboat.

The heaviest equall of all those experienced came after the steamer had foundered and while passengers and crew were struggling in the water. The force of the gale at this time was dreadful. Many were washed from the wreckage to which they clung. Some were killed or rendered unconscious by

being struck by timbers, which were dashed about with resistions fury. Rafts and bonts were overturned. Had it not been for this squall, many more undoubtedly would have been saved. The gale drove rafts and wreckage before it with great rapidity. Mr. Hansen saw a raft pass at 0:30 P. M. on the day of the disaster. On it were three men. They drifted very fast and were soon lost to view. He also saw a raft on which were Mr. Chilberg and six others These men had two oars and seemed to be mak-

ing for shore. Mr. Hansen also saw a boat in which were First Officer Griffiths and four or five men. When last seen this boat was trying to pick up When last seen this boat was trying to pick up the purser, but it was not seen again and is sup-posed to have been swamped in the heavy sea. Every one of the survivors except Sutherland is badly bruised by being struck by the wreck-age. He was protected by being under the life-boat after it had overturned five times with him. He says he saw two ladles alive and then saw them drown without being able to render them any sid.

saw them drown without being able to remain them any aid.

Sitherland and Hansen say the wind would catch up planks and lumber from the deck load, burk them in the air with furious force, and dash them down upon those in the water.

It is reported that just as the steamer went down Capt. Taylor was washed from the bridge into the sea, and that there he was struck by a piece of wreekage and killed or so stunned that he was unable to make further effort to save himself. He had attempted to heave to under the slow bell, but could not get the vessel's head up to sea.

up to sea.

Then he tried going ahead at full speed two or three times, but the wind threw her off and she fell into the trough of the sea. Some of the survivors say the engines could not drive the steamer in the teeth of the gale, or else they were disabled.

Sutherland and Hapsen both tell harrowing steamer in the teeth of the gale, or east they were disabled.

Sutherland and Hansen both tell harrowing stories of the misery they witnessed while keeping themselves affoat. Many of the bodies which floated past them were entirely nude. Either the clothing had been torn off by the fury of the wind and waves or the victims had been too ill or too terrified to leave their heds until the last, and had then rushed upon deck clad only in their night dress. Apparently the children were all drowned in the cabins.

It was the 126th trip of the Colima. She had on board \$100,000 of treasure shipped to Mazatlan from the nonse of Melchers and Echegueven & Co. It is insured in London and Germany.

The insured in Johann and derivant of the water in which the steamer went down was positively known, two diving plants and two steamers belonging to Hidalgo & Co., and the Cornego Company of the known that have been supported in Fax, were kept waiting to attempt the recovery of this treasure.

Hidaigo & Co., and the Cornego Company of a Paz, were kept waiting to attempt the recovery of this treasure.

According to the passenger list when the steamer left Mazatian there were 37 cabin and 84 steerage passengers from San Francisco, 5 from Mazatian, and a crew of 80, making a total of 206 souls on board.

Other passengers may have been taken on at San Blas and Manzanillo, and some may have left the steamer, so the eract number on the ship when she foundered is not known here.

The steamer San Juan is due to arrive in San Francisco on June 7. She started from Manzanillo with severiteen of the rescued passengers abourd. The wounded calmost every one of the rescued was injured) are recovering. Those still on Mexican soil are tenderly cared for at Collima, which is twenty leagues inland from Manzanillo and reached by railroad.

It is said that a raft has been seen near the slore in the vicinity of Curatian, with three passengers one of whom has a broken arm. A Lody was hed ashore is thought to be that of Mrs. Itvins.

The storm which caused the loss of the Collima and Huguenot, it is thought caused other disasters. Wreckage has been seen up and down the coast which could not possibly have come from the tolima, and it is surmised that it came from the troiling and fit is surmised that it came from other vessels which have gone down.

A number of vessels have not as yet put in an appearance at Salina Cruz, Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatian, San Blas, Guaymas, and other small stations up and down the coast, and search is being made in the hope of finding some trace of the hoats and their occupants.

The storm caused much loss along the Pacific. The wharf at Salina Cruz was carried away and immense damage was done to shipping in other quarters. The destruction of the Salina Cruz wharf will cause great less to the trans-continental traffic of Mexico in freights.

THE MAITER WITH THE COLIMA. It Is Sald She Was Top Heavy on Account of Her Deck Load.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2 .- A City of Mexico will henceforth take strict cognizance of the manner in which all ships touching at Mexican ports are loaded.

The following official despatch has been received at the War Department from the Captain of the port of Acapulco: Secretary of War and Navy, Merico,

"Colima disaster was caused by the heavy deck cargo. As all of the ships of the Pacific Mail Mexican boats have the same custom, I beg of you future instructions on this point.

" M. E. IZAGERE, Captain of Port." Orders will be accordingly issued on Monday to all port inspectors on both coasts to detain in future all national or foreign boats touching at Mexican ports in which cargo is not properly loaded entirely in hold.

BUTTON FACTORY BURNED.

An \$50,000 Fire at Lindenhurst, I. I.-Two Firemen Burt. LINDENHURT, L. I., June 2.-The three-story brick factory of the Vulcanite Manufacturing Company was burned to the ground to-day, and

175 hands have been thrown out of work. The fire was discovered at 11% o'clock this The fire was discovered at 11% o'clock this morning by Watchman Kourke in the dering room. The village fire department was joined by companies from liabylon and Amityville, but when they arrived the interior of the building was ablace and it was imposcible to save it. The flames spread to the barns and outhouses, which were also consumed.

Firemen John and Frank Waters were badly bursed and had to be carried home. Chief Torus of the local department narrowly escaped suffocation by being shut up in the building.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The building was twenty-five years old. The loss is estimated at \$80,000, with \$40,000 insurance. The company manufactured buttons, and about 10,000 gross in stor- were burned.

\$500,000 for the Use of a Hospital. PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The will of the late Edward A. W. Hunter, who died last Tuesday at his country residence at Berwyn was admit-ted to probate yesterday.

At the death of Mr. Hunter's wife and daughter the entire principal of his estate, amounting to about \$500,000, is to be used in the establishment and maintenance of a ward in connection with the hespital of the University of Pennsyl-vania for free treatment of surgical cases of all ads. Mr. Hunter, who was 70 years old at the time of his death, was well known as a prominent and successful merchant in the manufacture of lightning rods.

Perrentugu, June 2. - A new labor party that will hereafter be known as the United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania was organized representing nearly every labor organization in western Pennsylvania, met in convention and decided to form an organization.

The combined membership will be over 25, 100). W. J. Smith of the American Filat Glass Workers' Union was elected President. The new organization will seek legislation invocable to labor. in this city to-night. More than 100 delegates,

There were 500 visitors present yeaterday norning when the Betty Bruhl and other prizes were awarded to the children in the Hebrew Orgham Assium at 138th agreet and Amster-dom awarde. There were about fifty prizes in money, varying from \$3 to \$50. The money is placed in banks and the children receive the bank books.

THOY, June 2.-As the result of a threecornered drunken row in Cohoes last night

Keep's Summer Underwear.

We have a complete stock of men's underwear in the medium and fine grades Extra large shirts-short and long sleeves. Extra short and extra long drawers. Extra large socks. We look out for both the small and large men as well as the medium.

Cathriggan shirts and drawers, Sec., 75c., \$1.00, and Lisie Thread shirts and drawers, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$1.75. 1.75. Gauge shirts and d'awers, 50c., \$1.00, and \$1.50. Pure natural wood gauge, long and short sheeves, \$1.50. Imported fast black lists half hose, \$1.75 half dozen, imported black baltriggan half hose, \$1.35 half dozen. Imported colored baltriggan half hose, u5c., 85c., 55c., 55c., 55c.

KEEP MIG. COMPANY, Muters of Keep's Shirts, Broadway, bet, 11th and 12th ata, Branch stores in Boston and Philadelphia.

FRUGAL TRIPS TO ALBANY.

Cost of Four Outlags of the Committee on

Legislation of the Aldermen. One of the most ornamental features of the Board of Aldermen is the Committee on Legislation. This committee is charged with the duty, self-charged in most cases, of protecting the city against inconsiderate legislation. The Aldermen have a contingent fund amounting to \$200, and out of it are paid such items as mourning badges for funerals and white rosettes for parades. A few days ago the Committee on Legislation of the Board of Aidermen put in a aill of expenses against this fund. The account covers four trips to Albany and back, and it shows how New York Aldermen, alert and vizilant in the public interest at the start, beome gradually careless and indifferent as the day of adjournment approaches.
On April 3, Aldermen Windolph, Muh,

O'Brien, Wines, and Olcott went to Albany, and, in conformity with the provision of the emended Constitution on the subject, they paid their fares, something that Aldermen have not niways done, and this item was \$35. Then there was the expense of hotel and dining, \$19.50, which brought up the total expense of the first trip to \$54.50. The second visit of the Committee on Legislation to Albany was made on April 10. It recalls the nursery rhyme of the soldiers who were gradually diminished from ten to one, for on this trip only Alderman Windlight, Muh, Goodman, and Wines were ondury. The total fare of the four was \$28, and the hotel and dining item was \$17. The whole cost of the trip was \$45. On April 17 the Aldermanic Committee on Legislation, now reduced a two members, Windoph and Olcott, made an official pligrimage to the city up the Hudson. The item of car fare was \$14, and the hotel and dining account was \$7.50, bringing up the total was the expense of hotel and dining, \$19.50, The item of ear fare was \$1.4, and the hotel and dining account was \$7.50, bringing up the total \$21.50. Little by little, as may be seen, the interest of the members of the Committee on Legislation fagged, and so on April 24, when the fourth visit was to be made, only one member remained faithful to his trut—John Windolph. He went to Albany alone, the survivor of the committee, as the melancholy sailor in the Gilbertian poem, "The Yarn of the Nancy Bell," included all his comrades on the ship. Here is the bill as submitted by Alderman Windolph of his expenses on the fourth and last trip Bell," included all his comrades on the ship. Here is the bill as submitted by Alderman Windolph of his expenses on the fourth and last trip of the Committee on Legislation: "Fare, 57; hotel and dining, \$3.50." Total, \$10.50." The total amount of the requisition on the Board of Aldermen's contingency fund is \$151.50, and, if it is paid, there will remain a very small unexpended balance for the Board of Aldermen to use during the rest of the year.

For reasons which have never been satisfactory to the Board of Aldermen, Albany Legislatures have frequently sought to curtail and restrict the privileges of the Aldermen. The right of rejecting Mayoralty appointments was long ago taken from them. The chief executive duties of former Boards were, years ago, transferred to the Board of Estimate and Apporthonment, and so the present Aldermen have endeavored to revive the decadent glories of their office by trips to Albany, proposed investigations of public departments, and civio receptions.

receptions. An Oft-made Discovery. "I know that when I was a boy," said Mr. Bilitops, "I thought that the upper and lower teeth, in their natural positions, closed edge to edge; and I remember that I was greatly surprised when I discovered that the upper set shut looked up from his studies and said his under teeth went up under his upper ones, and he thought they ought to meet. No doubt Erra, Jr. s, children and his children's children will make this remarkable discovery, just as children have done for generations before them, and as they will continue to do for generations after them. I have no doubt that it would keep a figure factory busy for at least a week, working them. I have no douct that it would seep a figure factory busy for at loint a week, working night and day, to supply the figures that would be needed to indicate the number of times that this discovery has already been made, and if we should want to turn out figures enough to indi-cate the number of times that it is likely to be made in the future we should have to turn all the manufacturing establishments in the world into figure factories, and very likely we should have to lease one or two norre planets and set up have to lease one or two more planets and set up figure factories on them."

"I learned in the army," said an old soldier, "one habit that has clung to me ever since, and that has been useful to me in many ways, and that is the habit of order. For example: for obvious reasons it was desirable for a soldier to have his belongings where he could find them without trouble or loss of time. Of course he was often trouble or loss of time. Of course he was often spared any bother on this score by sleeping in his ciothes; but in times of comparative quiet, when he was in camp and sleepin a tent, and undressed himself nights when he went to bed, he formed the habit of arranging his clothes as he took them off, so that he could lay hands upon them in the dark with certainty in the order in which he wanted to put them on. I follow that habit just the same to-day, wherever I am, at home or abroad. I place my clothes in the order in which I want them, and set my snees right and left, and I don't need an electric light to dress by."

The Lasting Qualities of Ice. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Is there a difference in the lasting qualities of ice? I live in a flat which has a built-in refrigerator. Most of these refrigerators, spacious and convenient as they are perhaps their spaciousness has something to do with it-are greatice consumers; something to do with it—are great ice consumers; but I had always supposed that under like con-ditions rumps of ice of the same size would has alike; that is, that ice was ice and that the rayld meeting of the ke in our refrigerator was due to the rearrigerator and not to the ke. But here the other day the iceman missed us and we sent out and bought a piece in a coal and ice cellur. It seems clear to us that that piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the iceman's ice. Is there a difference in the lasting quantities of ice?

THE BARBER'S DEFIANCE. HE IGNORES THE POWERS AT AL-BANY AND WORKS ON SUNDAY,

centre of lawlessness was raided yesterday at 619 Classon avenue. Several men known to be frequenters of the place were found there, but as they were not actively engaged in violating the law when the police arrived they were not arrested. The man who conducts the place, however, was caught in the act of raising his weapon over the throat of a defenceless stranger, and was taken into custody. The weapon, a short blade with a razor edge, is now in the possession of the police.

Policeman Hammond has known of the place for some time, and has noticed frequently its strange advertisement, a tall rod ringed with circles of various colors; but until resterday he never could get any direct evidence against it. As Hammond was patrolling his beat on Classon avenue he noticed a small dark man well reased, but unshaven, enter the place at 610. The policeman waited, and thought over what it might be best to do. He feit convinced that the man did not belong in the place, and suspected that he might have been decoyed there. liammond stood a short distance from the place, listening, but could hear nothing that was going on inside. Slowly he advanced until through the window he could see a man's head and face. Hammond recognized the man as Anton Bounn, the proprietor of the place. Apparently Bounn was busy, as he was bending over. Having seen so much, the policeman determined to enter the place. He went boldly forward, and, stepping up on the doorstop, stretched out his hand to open the door. What he saw through the glass of the door caused him to start back with a gasp. The stranger whom he had seen enter a few moments before lay stretched that on his back. His head had fallen back, his eyes were closed, and his face was white as mow, Over him bent Bounn. In Bounn's right hand was a short, bone-handled blade, whose keenness he tested by rubbing it along the thumb of his other hand. Seemingly it satisfied him, for his other hand. Seemingly it satisfied him, for he pressed his left hand upon the forehead of the stranger and lifted the weapon. At that moment the pole eman, hitherto motionless and spechless, shouted. "Stop! Stop! I command you to stop!" and burst into the place. He was too late. The bright blade had de-scended.

His was too late. The bright blade had descended.

And the barber went on shaving.

Half an hour later the barber. Bounn, was in the station house answering the Sergeant's question. He made no attempt to deny his guilt in having violated the law that compels all residents of other cities than New York and Saratoga to shave themselves or go about with serubby faces on Sunday. How could he, when Policeman Hammond had in his possession the rator he had been using. The stranger wasn't there, for in the excitement following the arrest he had escaped, covered with confusion and lather. Bounn, who is a German, attempted to justify his course.

"If I didn't shafe my gustomers on Sunday," he said, "dey vould all pup savety razors und cut demselves in der face."

This did not impress the Sergeant favorably, and he ordered Bounn to a cell, but reiensed him later on \$500 tail. This was the only barber arrest year-ray.

On the whole threeklyn harbers did not seen

firm fater on Solv call. This was the only bar-ber arrest yesterlay.

On the whole, Brooklyn barbers did not seem to have great respect for the new law. In almost any part of the city a man could get a shave, a hair cut, a shampoo, or all three at the usual prices and without much trouble.

POLITICS ON A RAILROAD. Plan of Naming Stations on the West Vir-

gints Central and Pittsburgh, The West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railroad is peculiarly a political affair. It runs from Piedmont, W. Va., to the town of Eikins and its chief promoters have been Stephen B. Elkins, Republican Senator from West Virginia, and Henry G. Davis, former Democratic Senator from West Virginia. The company owns 40,000 acres of coal, iron, and timber land, and mines each year several hundred thousand tons of coal. But it is not that fact which makes it of particular interest to a great many persons, but the names of the various stations. These bear the names of men prominent in public life in Washington.

The names of eight stations are Windom, Blaine, Gorham, Hendricks, Chaffee, Harrison, Tompkins, and Eikins. On no other railroad in the United States, it is probable, have pasitical considerations and political considerations and political nomenchature made so strong an impression. The road was built to develop a section of the little mountain State in which means of transports tion are slight—the mountainous section south of the Mary land triangle and west of the shenandoah section of Virginia. According to the ordinary plan of bestowing titles upon the railroad stations, they come from the township names. But in the case of this road the universal rule is not followed. Being built through an undeveloped country, the railroad station took precedence of the town itself, and as there seem to have been few, if any, local features that suggested manes, such as rivers, mountains, valleys, and ploteer settlements, the great many persons, but the names of the vathat suggested names, such as rivers, moun-tains, valleys, and plotter settlements, the simple plan was adopted of utilizing the names of political leaders, especially of those who were interested in the road.

ROBBERY IN FIFTH AVENUE.

A Jersey City Woman's Purse Spatched from Her Hand -The Thief Caught. While Mary Mahoney of 800 Montgomery street. Jersey City, was walking up Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon with her purse in her hand, a man darted up to her at Thirty-eighth street, and, seizing the pocketbook, ran down the avenue at full speed. The woman shouted, Stop thief!" and the cry was taken up by a crowd of people, who started in pursuit. Police-men Stevenson and O'Reurke of the West Thirtieth street station joined in the chase, The thief turned down Thirty-sixth street, followed by the crowd and the nolicemen. At Madison avenue the policemen caught up with him and placed him under arrest. He still had the pocketnook, which contained \$2, in his Stewart says that there hand.

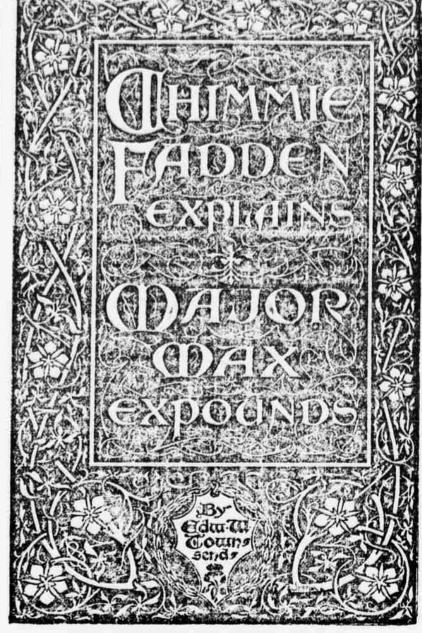
and.
At the station house the prisoner said he was homas Hope, 27 years of age. He refused to

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MR. BOND FOR PREMIER.

A Scheme to Pince Him at the Head of the Sr. Joun's, N. F., June C .- Colonial Secretary

Pond's success in negotiating a loan has set afoot a scheme to run him for the Premiership to replace Sir William Whiteway, who is now old and is regarded as being behind the times. Mr. Hond leads the radical element of the Whiteway party, which outnumbers the others considerably. The movement is being pushed consucracy. The movement is oring passed vigorously. Sir William Whiteway will reserve a Supreme Court Judge-hip if a vacancy occurs. If not he will be religiously to a seat in the Legislative townoil. It is believed that two thirds of the Whiteway party will support Mr. Bond.

valed the sermon of Archbishop Corrigan at high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, yesterday forenoon. He spoke first of the efforts which Pope Leo MHI, is making to unite the entire Christian world. In the collective audience, said the Archbishop, which the Pope gave the prelates some time ago, he expanded his plans in that respect, observing that he would send learned men among different sects to addended his plans in that respect, observing that he would send learned men among different sects to addende his plans in that respect, observing that he would send learned men among different sects to addende his plans in that respect, observing that he would send learned men among different sects to addende his heart men and sire of the first train were Conductor Edward Willon and Brakeman Fred Giover, the learned from their lones to the wrecked train. Wisson re-cived slight scalp wounds, are Glover cotal facture of the colar long to the wreckel train. Wisson re-cived slight scalp wounds, are Glover cotal facture of the class between J. A. Burger, the sky all operator at Rye, a new man, The blank and person of the class between J. A. Burger, the sky all operator at Rye, a new man, the strength of the collection of the class to be a support of the collection of the class to be were the same to the class to be ween J. A. Burger, the sky all operator at Rye, a new man, the collection of the class to be were the collection of the class to be were the collection of the class to be were the class to be a class to be a class to be a class to the class to be a day foremoon. He spoke first of the efforts | jured. Their locomotive, however, was wrecked,

Bon Stewart of Dallas Is Here.

Stewart says that there is no law in Texas at Stewart says that there is no law in Texas at present which prohibits bearing, and, furthermore, the residents of the Lote Star State are hearing in favor of having the bit match described by the Star State are the described by the Star State are proposed by the Star State are p At the station house the prisoner said he was Thomas Hope, 27 years of age. He refused to give his address or co suprition. He had a wife and four children, he added, and had been out of work for some time. He had no meney, and starvation was staring in their fases.

When the night squad was turned out at 6 o'clock Capt. Pickett had Hope paraled before it. Policeman Logan recognized the prisoner as a young man who was in the habit of loitering about Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue.

The police do not believe Hope astory. When arrested 50 cents was found in his pockets, in addition to the money he had taken from Miss Mahoney.

The FIGHT IN FRENCH GUIANA.

Giver Sixty Natives Were Killed in the Battle with the French.

Rio De Janzing, June 2.—The recent trouble on the French Guiana frontier, in which five Frenchmen were killed in a skirmish with

Busy Tennis Players.

Battle with the French content moses and an exercite seems clear to us that the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the icentary of the content of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the icentary of the content of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the icentary of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the icentary of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the icentary of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the piece of ice lasted longer than the same weight of the piece of

Eighteen Cars and on Engine Smashed and Two Men Slightly Induced. Ryr. June 2 - A collision between two freight trains on the New York, New lineen, and Hart-ford Railroad occurred here at 5 o'clock this morning in which eighteen cars were wrecked. The first freight passed the Hye block station and stopped to cool a het box. When the train

started again it parted in the middle, and a

FREIGHT TRAIN WRICK AT RYE.

brakeman was sent back to signal following Hefore he had time to go back far enough, Christian unity was the thought that per- | 274, came along at the rate of about forty miles

John Murphy, a bicyclist, who would say only Dan Stewart, who is expected to make arrangements for the Cerbett-Figsammons fight Var derbilt avenue, Chiton, S. I., yesterday that he lived in Brooklan, was consting in afternoon, when his wheel ran away with him,

Court Calendars This Day.

SCHOOL COURT CLASSIAL TERM Calendar of note school to the cale of 11 A 3 Creations -The second secon

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S SO FAST PUTFIT SEATENAT